

2000, on the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services, Commerce, and Science of the House of Representatives.

The adoption of the conference report is not intended, and should not be construed as an attempt, to modify, expand, or diminish the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services, Commerce, or Science over the Department of Energy, or any of its subordinate entities, programs, functions, or activities pursuant to Rule X of the Rules of the House. We agree that futures legislative referrals and other related matters shall remain consistent with referrals made under the Rules of the House of Representatives and the Speaker's understanding of applicable precedents.

Consistent with these principles and section 3211(a) of S. 1059, which establishes a new National Nuclear Security Administration within the Department of Energy, the Committee on Commerce shall maintain jurisdiction over the general management and public health aspects of the Department of Energy.

Further, the adoption of the conference report is not intended to modify or diminish the existing jurisdiction of the Committee on Science over all energy and scientific research, development, and demonstration, and projects thereof, commercial application of energy technology, and environmental research and development programs, projects, and activities conducted at the facilities to be included within the new National Nuclear Security Administration. In addition, the enactment of Title XXXII is neither intended to modify or diminish the existing jurisdiction of the Committee on Science over all federally owned or operated nonmilitary energy laboratories.

FLOYD D. SPENCE,
Chairman, Committee
on Armed Services.

TOM BLILEY,
Chairman, Committee
on Commerce.

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER,
Jr.,
Chairman, Committee
on Science.

ANOTHER PRIEST MURDERED IN INDIA

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 1999

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, another Christian missionary has been murdered in India, according to recent press reports. According to India West, the priest, whose name was Aruldoss, was killed on September 2 with poison arrows by a Hindu mob in the village of Jambani in the state of Orissa.

This is the same region where Graham Staines, an Australian missionary, and his 8-year-old and 10-year-old sons were set on fire and murdered by a Hindu mob allied with the ruling party while they were sleeping in their van. The mob surrounded the van and kept anyone from getting to the Staines family, chanting "Victory to Lord Ram" while the Staines family was burning to death. Now the government has designated a single individual in the mob to take the fall in order to protect the government's allies.

Apparently, Aruldoss has been involved in conversions of Hindus to Christianity. According to the Hindu fundamentalists who run the

government and their allies, virtually all conversions are called "forced" conversions. One of the ministers in the Orissa government, Ajit Tripathy, claimed that Christians were causing all the trouble by "trying to separate families after converting tribals and others, which is leading to social tensions." This kind of religious intolerance and excuse for mob violence has no place in a country that proudly labels itself "the world's largest democracy."

Authorities have said that the mob was angry about the observance of a religious festival. While the Hindus in the region were celebrating the festival of Nuakhai, the local Christians were holding a festival of their own. Remember that in 1997, a Christian festival was broken up by police gunfire.

There is a disturbing pattern of religious intolerance in India, not only towards Christians, but towards Muslims and Sikhs as well. None of these groups can enjoy full religious or political rights, and they are among the 17 freedom movements within India. The Indian government's response to these efforts to achieve freedom is bloodshed. Thousands are being held in Indian jails as political prisoners without charge or trial. Some have been there for 15 years.

I would like to submit the India West article on this event into the RECORD to inform my colleagues about the kind of country that India really is.

ORISSA PRIEST MURDERED, LINKED TO CONVERSIONS

BHUBANESHWAR—Unidentified assailants killed a Christian missionary with poisoned arrows in a remote village in Orissa, a senior government official said Sept. 2.

"Preliminary reports say that a Christian . . . was attacked and killed by poisoned arrows last night," Orissa state chief secretary Sahadeva Sahoo told Reuters by telephone.

Police said Sept. 3 that an incident linked to the religious conversions of Hindus may have led to the murder of a Christian priest in a remote eastern Indian village this week.

"Local issues seem to have led to the killing," Pradeep Kapoor, police chief of Mayurbhanj district in Orissa, told Reuters. He was speaking by telephone from Karanjia town near the village where the priest, identified only as Aruldoss, was killed Sept. 2.

"It was a dispute over the observing of some festival," Sahoo said, without giving details.

"It is a very remote, inaccessible jungle area. Information is not coming easily. Even the ministers couldn't go there because helicopters cannot land within 5 km (3 miles) of the jungle area," Sahoo said.

Assailants shooting bows and arrows killed the missionary in Jambani, a hamlet of only 12 families in Mayurbhanj district.

Christian groups and Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee have condemned the killing, which took place in the region where an Australian missionary, Graham Staines, and his two young sons were burnt to death in January as they slept in their jeep.

"There was a dispute over the celebration of Nuakhai, a Hindu festival. The (Christian) converts separately held the festival which might have angered the nearby villagers," Kapoor said.

"Several people have been rounded up for interrogation but no one has been arrested so far," he said.

Sahoo said earlier that two people had been arrested but gave no details.

Ajit Tripathy, the Orissa home secretary, said priests were causing tension in the area.

"Catholic priests are trying to separate the families after converting tribals and oth-

ers, which is leading to social tension," Tripathy said.

Mayurbhanj district chief R. Balakrishnan said 10 of the 12 families in the hamlet had been converted recently by the slain missionary.

Christian missionaries had ignored warnings by authorities after the killing of Staines not to visit remote villages without informing them, he said.

Staines also worked in the districts of Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar.

An inquiry into Staines' murder blamed a lone religious fanatic wanted by police. It exonerated a Hindu group considered close to Vajpayee's ruling Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party to which fingers of suspicion were initially pointed.

Hindu activists accuse Christian missionaries of using coercion or economic incentives to force religious conversions in remote tribal areas of India. Christian missionaries deny the charge.

Meanwhile, the Election Commission Sept. 5 rejected the Orissa government's proposal to shift general of police Dilip Mohapatra in the wake of his reported controversial remarks on the killing of the priest.

Chief Election Commissioner M.S. Gill told PTI: "We are in the midst of elections which will end by October 10. Therefore, the commission desires that Mohapatra, who is a key functionary, be not be shifted till October 10."

Gill made it clear that the Orissa chief secretary, home secretary and the DGP should under no circumstances be disturbed in any manner till the conclusion of the poll process.

The state government had sought the commission's permission to transfer and revert Mohapatra to the rank of additional DGP for his reported remarks linking Catholic priest Aruldoss's killing to "forced conversions."

Chief Minister Giridhar Gamang faced an angry outburst from church leaders Sept. 4, who demanded immediate suspension of home secretary Ajit Kumar Tripathy as well over his reported statement that Catholic priests were trying to split families through conversions.

Gamang had gone to attend the funeral of the slain priest at Balasore.

HONORING EDWIN L. BEHRENS ON HIS CAREER WITH PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 1999

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Edwin L. Behrens, Director of National Government Relations with the Procter & Gamble Company, who is retiring after 38 years with the company.

Ed began his career with Procter & Gamble in 1961 in Cincinnati, Ohio, after receiving both his Bachelor's and Master's degrees in chemical engineering from the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Ed also holds an M.B.A. from Xavier University in Cincinnati. Ed held positions in technical brand management, consumer research; and state and federal government relations. In 1967, Ed was awarded a patent for detergent formulations.

In 1976, Ed transferred to Procter & Gamble's Washington, DC office to represent the company at the federal level. He was appointed Director of National Government Relations in 1992. Ed actively advanced federal

"risk assessment" regulatory reform policy. In 1979, Ed was instrumental in initiating a pioneering study by the National Academy of Sciences, Risk Assessment in the Federal Government: Managing the Process. This year, Ed participated in the Academy's reorganization and a second seminal study, Science, Technology and the Law.

Currently, Ed is responsible for Procter & Gamble's federal policy on advertising, energy, the environment, labor, research and development and telecommunications. His principal focus has been on Internet privacy policy. He serves as Chairman of the BBB Online Steering Committee, overseeing the development of self-regulatory privacy approach for American industry.

Ed and his wife, Wanda, live in Great Falls, Virginia, and have two sons. Both Ed and Wanda are committed to their community. Ed chairs the University of Wisconsin Foundation in the Washington, DC area. Wanda is a leader in the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation's annual "Race for the Cure."

Mr. Speaker, we salute Ed Behrens as he completes 38 years of service to the Procter & Gamble Company.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S RESOURCES ACT

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 1999

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce a bill that is about solutions. About solutions for women in need. It's called the Women and Children's Resources Act and it is truly seeking to improve women's health and offer a woman compassionate choices when she finds herself facing an unplanned pregnancy.

This is legislation that can frankly bring pro-life and pro-choice together to offer real solutions to women—on common ground. If today's women need choices we must offer them real choices. We must offer them compassion. To truly respect women and to respect the value and uniqueness of all human life—both mother and child—we need to meet their needs in a holistic way. This is the essence of caring for women.

We all rejoice when we hear that the abortion rate is dropping in America. We rejoice because we know that it is due in part to the compassionate services and alternatives that are being offered to today's women.

Indeed, as Frederica Mathewes-Green has said so well, many women would choose not to have an abortion if only they knew that other options were available to them.

Alternatives like adoption services, maternity home stays, crisis pregnancy centers, caring extended church families and religious communities, even para-church organizations.

I'm pleased to have representatives from some of these organizations here today. It is each of you who provide the time-intensive, long-term, compassionate assistance to women—women who may be scared, poor, lonely, even confused. Thank you.

The Women and Children's Resources Act takes a successful model—the Pennsylvania model—and expands it for all 50 states. In Pennsylvania, because of a fee-for-service

funding stream that goes directly to crisis pregnancy centers, maternity homes, and adoption services, small organizations that meet these needs are helping hundreds more women than they would have been able to otherwise.

At the federal level, the 85 million dollar grant that would be set up through the Women and Children's Resources Act will provide a helping hand to such organizations all over the United States—organizations meeting essential needs of women, through: Testing for pregnancy; follow-up services; prenatal and postpartum health care; health and nutritional needs of pregnant and postpartum women; and essential information on childbirth, parenting, and pregnancy during adolescence.

For thousands of women, unfortunately, unplanned pregnancy is a reality. We are here today because we care about women in these situations.

Even as funding for Title X continues to grow, small organizations like crisis pregnancy centers, maternity homes, and adoption agencies rely almost solely on contributions from concerned citizens just to keep their shoe-string budgets afloat.

Mother Teresa showed us that the most important thing we can do is to meet the needs of those in our midst, those on our street corner, those in our cities and towns, those who come to us for help.

The Women and Children's Resources Act empowers those who are making a tangible difference in the lives of women facing an unplanned pregnancy. This is a critical part of offering choices. And this is the very essence of compassion. And this is something on which pro-choice and pro-life people can agree: that women facing crisis pregnancies need compassionate assistance.

MODEL TEACHER: CHARLOTTE RAY

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 1999

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, I have heard hours of testimony on the failure of our nation's public education system. Far too often, we fail to recognize the success stories, and the thousands of men and women that dedicate their lives to the education of our children. Next to parents, I believe the most important factor in whether or not a child succeeds academically is the quality of the teacher in the classroom. With that in mind, today I rise in recognition of a model teacher from Lexington, Kentucky—the kind of teacher that every child in Kentucky, and across the nation, deserves to have standing in front of the chalkboard.

Fayette County Public Schools recently honored Charlotte Ray as high school teacher of the year. During her twenty-seven years as a ninth grade chemistry and physics teacher, she has touched the lives of hundreds of children by showing them that there is much more to science than what can be found in a textbook. With an energy level that rivals her students, Mrs. Ray uses the entire school as her laboratory and through hands-on experimentation teaches students that learning can be both interesting and fun.

Mrs. Ray is also a teacher that enjoys her job. In her acceptance speech, she said, "My family encouraged me at the end of last year to think about retiring. Perhaps they were optimistic for better meals, or for ironed shirts. I'm not a very good cook and I sure don't want to iron. I'm still having a great time in the classroom." Her enthusiasm is contagious, so contagious that she was nominated not by her principal, or a group of her peers, but by the parent of a former student. She has also benefited from the school system in which she serves. A product of Kentucky public education, she graduated from Bryan Station High School in Lexington, and went on to receive a Bachelor's Degree from Eastern Kentucky University, followed by a Master's Degree from the University of Kentucky.

As the students and faculty of Lafayette High School celebrate Charlotte Ray's award, I would like to commend her on this achievement, and encourage all of us to look to her as an example of one of education's brightest stars.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN P. GEIS: 30 YEARS OF HONOR, DUTY AND SERVICE

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 1999

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Brigadier General John P. Geis, who is retiring after 30 years of honorable service in the United States Army. On October 6, 1999, General Geis will be stepping down after one year as commander of the Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) at Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey.

General Geis was born in Jonesboro, Arkansas on January 31, 1947, and later attended Arkansas State University. He completed the Reserve Officers Training Corps program there, and graduated as a Second Lieutenant in 1969 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration. He went on to earn a Master of Arts degree in Logistics Management from Central Michigan University, and received additional training through a number of advanced military courses, including the Army War College.

General Geis developed his expertise in weapons systems as a result of his extensive involvement with the Army's research and development programs. Prior to his service as commander of TACOM-ARDEC, General Geis served as Commanding General of U.S. Army Simulation, Training and Instrumentation Command (Florida); Executive Office to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development and Acquisition); Project Manager, Advanced Field Artillery System/Future Armored Resupply Vehicle; Project Manager, Future Armored Resupply Vehicle; Director for Program Integration, ASA (RDA); Chief, Logistics Plans and Operations, Combined Field Army, Korea; Commander, 27th Main Support Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division; Logistics Staff Officer, ODCSLOG, HQDA; and Chief, Weapons Systems Assessments, HQ Army Material Command.

While serving as Picatinny Arsenal's commanding officer, General Geis has exercised